

THE MILITANT

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Price 10c

State Forces Postponement In Monroe "Kidnap" Trial

MAY 8 — North Carolina authorities yesterday overrode defense objections and again postponed the trial of Richard Crowder, John Lowry and Harold Reape, defendants in the notorious Monroe "kidnap" frame-up. A fourth defendant, Mae Mallory, is fighting extradition from Ohio and the prosecution made this the pretext for the delay.

This makes the third postponement forced by the prosecution in the trial of the three young anti-segregation fighters who range in age from 17 to 20. Indicted last August, following police-encouraged rioting by white supremacists against anti-segregation pickets, the defendants appeared in court for trial last October. Over defense objections, the prosecution then had the case postponed until Feb. 15. On that date it got a postponement until May 7. Now it has got a delay

Authorities Stall In Worthy Case

NEW YORK — There appears to be an unusual delay by federal authorities in making a copy of his indictment available to William Worthy, foreign correspondent of the *Afro-American*.

A federal grand jury in Miami indicted Worthy April 24 for "entering the United States without a valid U.S. passport." Worthy, a native-born American, had returned from Cuba Oct. 10 by Pan American Airways.

On April 26 Worthy surrendered himself to U.S. Commissioner E. N. Bishopp in New York and was released in \$5,000 bail. The case was adjourned to May 4 since the commissioner had not received a certified copy of the indictment. However, on May 4, the case was again adjourned on the same grounds to May 14 or 21.

Rowland Watts, National Legal Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared: "It is highly irregular, ten days after the indictment was handed down and a week after the posting of bond, for the U.S. Commissioner not to have received the certified copy. This suggests that perhaps the Department of Justice is giving a second look to the absurd charge that a native-born citizen can be subjected to criminal penalties for returning to his native land."

Worthy's case is being handled by attorney William M. Kunstler on behalf of the Workers Defense League. Norman Thomas, a founder of the WDL and its honorary chairman, said he "welcomed the opportunity, in supporting the defense of William Worthy, to attack the constitutionality, and certainly the morality, of the law under which Mr. Worthy has been indicted. It is a long step toward totalitarian control when a government assumes the right to control the travel of its citizens by such drastic penalties as the law provides."

Under the McCarran Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952, Worthy faces a sentence of five years, a \$5,000 fine, or both, if convicted of "illegally" re-entering the land of his birth, Vera Roney, WDL national secretary, pointed out.

until the session of court beginning Aug. 20.

Defense attorneys William M. Kunstler and Conrad Lynn argued in vain that such protracted delay was a violation of their clients' rights under the Sixth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution which specifies that "in all criminal prosecutions the accused shall be entitled to a speedy and public trial."

On two other defense motions, Judge Robert Gambill announced he would rule later. One was for a change of venue, i.e., a transfer of the trial from Union County, where the rioting had occurred and opinion was inflamed against Freedom Riders and local Negroes active in the civil-rights struggle, to adjoining Macklenburg County.

The other motion challenged racial discrimination in summoning the panel for the grand jury which brought the indictment. Conrad Lynn, counsel for the Committee to Aid the Monroe Defendants, brought out that the designation "Col." appeared opposite the name of each Negro on the official panel list. With a straight face, Prosecutor M. G. Boyette contended such designation was solely to facilitate delivery of mail to jurors and for tax purposes.

Granting a postponement in the "kidnap" trial which brings the period of indictment to a year, Judge Gambill refused a defense request for postponement till August of the trial of Jay Vann Covington indicted yesterday morning. This 18-year-old Negro youth, active in desegregation struggles, was arrested on framed-up charges and held incommunicado for weeks. He was shot in his cell and more charges for attempted escape added. His attorneys have not had time to prepare his defense but the court ordered a quick trial.

8-Page Militant Fund Food and Fun Swell Militant Fund

By Marvel Scholl
Fund Drive Director

If only we had space enough to report fully on the wonderful Smorgasbord dinner the Militant Labor Forum held on May 5 to honor *The Militant* staff and to raise money for the 8-Page Fund!

The hall was packed. The food was delicious. The speakers were excellent. And the collection! Harry Ring demonstrated still another talent besides writing when he stood up to take the collection. One guest who contributes her services every day to *The Militant* office, pledged \$100 and came in on Monday with the cash. Another couple made three separate contributions adding up to \$55! A total of \$570, part of it pre-pledged money, came in.

Since most of the food was donated, the profits from the dinner will also be applied to New York's \$5,700 quota.

It is not possible to quote the speakers, but just to list them. William Price, civil libertarian, who is himself awaiting a Supreme Court decision on his First Amendment defiance of the Eastland Committee; Price Chatham, young Freedom Rider from Texas, who was jailed in Jackson, Miss.; Ted Mellor, editor of the *Young Socialist*; George Lavan, manag-

Charge L. A. Cops Guilty in Shooting Of Black Muslims

By Lois Saunders

LOS ANGELES, May 5—"Seven innocent unarmed black men were shot down in cold blood by Police Chief William H. Parker's Los Angeles city police."

"One of these seven innocent, unarmed black men is now dead, murdered in cold blood by police bullets; another is paralyzed; five others are hospitalized from bullet wounds and are also in serious condition."

These statements were made here Friday by Malcolm X, second in command of the national Muslim movement, who flew to Los Angeles after police opened fire on a group of Muslims outside their temple near midnight April 27.

The seven Muslims were shot when riot cars rushed into the area with guns blazing, following a minor altercation a block from the temple.

The dead man, Ronald Stokes, 29-year-old secretary of the Los Angeles Muslims, was shot through the heart. He was given a martyr's funeral Saturday before 2,000 persons.

Chief Parker has defended the actions of his men, arrested the victims and launched a campaign of vilification against the Muslims as "extremely dangerous" fanatics. He has asked for, and obtained, a grand jury hearing into the ac-

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Rights Leader Diane Nash Enters Jail in Mississippi

JACKSON, Miss. — Mrs. Diane Nash Bevel, former Nashville student leader, who is expecting a baby in September, went into Hinds County Court on April 30 to surrender and start serving a two-year prison sentence.

She was charged with contributing to the delinquency of minors last summer after she conducted workshops on non-violence among Jackson's young people, preparing them to take part in Freedom Rides.

Diane Nash Bevel is 22. She was a student leader at Fisk University when the sit-ins started in Nashville in 1960. She was jailed twice there and later served a 30-

Reuther Ties UAW To Kennedy Line

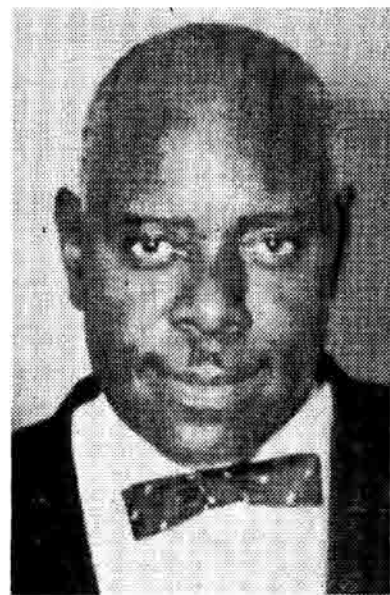
By Fred Halstead

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 7 — The weather is fine and there are lots of big-name speakers, banquets and parties here at the eighteenth constitutional convention of the United Auto Workers, but in terms of serious union politics and debate this is by all odds the quietest — "dullest" is the word used by many experienced observers — convention in the UAW's 25-year history.

The biggest of the big-name guest speakers is President John F. Kennedy, and the dominant feature of the nine-day convention scheduled to end May 10 is the support by UAW president Walter Reuther for the Kennedy administration and the subordination of the policies of the union to Kennedy's national and international program, including the cold war and nuclear testing.

Concern for Kennedy's image dominates the resolutions. The civil-rights resolution, for example, is in great part devoted to praising Kennedy for actions exposed even by the conservative NAACP as ineffective window dressing. The convention does reflect significant progress in civil rights within the union, however.

The administration caucus is nominating Nelson Jack Edwards



NELSON JACK EDWARDS, first Negro to win a place on the United Auto Workers Union International Executive Board.

for one of three newly created executive-board-at-large posts. He is active in the Trade Union Leadership Council, the Detroit affiliate of the Negro American Labor Council, and will be the first Negro member of the top board in UAW history.

Another symbol of progress was the presence of delegate George L. Holloway, Jr., from local 988 in Memphis, Tenn. At the 1957 convention, Holloway — who had been elected an alternate — was not allowed to take the seat of a white regular delegate who was killed in an accident, because of racial prejudice in the local.

This time the local's mixed membership elected Holloway a regular delegate and he reported that the local union has even played an important role in a drive to desegregate downtown Memphis.

The Kennedy administration is praised in almost every resolution reported out of committee. On the surface, this is in line with the present feeling of the great majority of the delegates. Kennedy is

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New SACB Attack On Mine-Mill Union

Persisting in its antilabor drive against the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers (Independent), the Subversive Activities Control Board on May 4 ruled the union a "Communist-infiltrated" organization and deprived it of representation rights under the National Labor Relations Act.

The ruling of the federal agency, which was set up under the Internal Security Act, a police-state law passed in 1950, was immediately denounced as follows by Mine-Mill President John Clark:

"The decision of the board has no basis in fact. The evidence on which the board relies comes almost entirely from one man, a man who was fired by Mine-Mill and has since been proven to be an army deserter and an unreliable witness. The board's order also violates the Constitution of the United States and the statute under which the board operates."

"The union's status and its right to bargain collectively are in no way affected by the board's order. That order is subject to judicial review up to the Supreme Court of the U.S. We do not expect a decision for several years." Clark also said that the union could file a petition with the board to prove it was not "Communist-infiltrated" and that he had instructed the union lawyer to do so.

See scoreboard on page 3.

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Workers and Students Defy Rulers In Spain and Portugal

By Hedda Grant

Despite bans and repressive acts, large numbers of workers and students in Franco's Spain and Salazar's Portugal have recently engaged in strikes and demonstrations.

In Spain, an economic upturn has led the fascist government to ease restrictions on foreign investment and convinced Washington that low-interest, long-term loans to Franco are no longer necessary.

Ohio College Penalizes Pro-Integration Student

Expelling or placing a student on probation because of his anti-segregation activities has been a common occurrence at state-controlled Negro colleges and universities in the South. Now the president of a predominantly white, private, Northern college has followed suit.

On April 13, Wilmington (Ohio) College President James Read placed a student on social probation for leading an integration demonstration at a skating rink. This action will bar the student, Michael Luckman, from participating in campus clubs and programs for the rest of the semester. It also means that he will have to give up his position as publicity director of the campus chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The skating rink had been segregated but then a couple, Mr. and Mrs. David Dzikowski, purchased the rink and integrated it. The town's mayor, Bates Harcum, thereupon revoked the rink's license and closed its doors.

Luckman led a demonstration on April 10 supporting the Dzikowskis. Read says Luckman agreed that students from other campuses would not participate and that the press would not be informed of the demonstration. The press was informed and so Read placed the student on probation.

The college president also strongly warned the campus chapter of Direct Action for Racial Equality (DARE), though the organization followed college regulations. It is required that the administration be given an hour's notice of off-campus programs. DARE gave an hour's notice, and the group was criticized for doing so. They should have given a longer notice, Read implied.

The administration now plans to change the regulation so that 48 hours' instead of one hour's notice is required.

But no matter what college officials do to stave off integration, college students will continue to march over the actions and for once bring freedom and justice to all in this "democracy."

But of the Spanish working class of eleven million, five million still earn less than \$500 a year and the remainder little more.

Small movements for wage increases to \$2 per day had been kept under control by conceding tiny increases, or jailing of militant labor leaders and paying off of others. A strike of 7,000 miners in the industrial north was reported settled on April 29 but instead it spread to over 60,000 miners in the Asturias and other areas and to other industries as well.

A state of emergency was proclaimed for three northern provinces, prohibiting assembly and giving the police full powers of search and arrest without warrant. Extra companies of armed police and civil guards were rushed to the area. The Spanish army, equipped with U.S. arms, stood ready. Despite this the strikers refused to return to work.

Madrid University students converted a protest meeting against aid to religious schools into a rally in support of the miners, shouting the slogans, "Long Live the Miners" and "Asturias, Si!"

Just before May Day, in Lisbon and other major cities in fascist Portugal, posters, pamphlets and secret broadcasts called workers to demonstrate on May Day against rising living costs and the war in Angola. The Salazar dictatorship claimed the call was organized by the underground Portuguese Communist Party headed by poet Alvaro Cunhal who escaped from prison in 1960. State security forces moved into the major cities and workers were warned of job penalization if they did not report for work on May 1.

Despite the threats, thousands turned out for May Day. In Lisbon, police and troops used guns, tear gas and high-pressure hoses as the crowd defended themselves with stones for three hours. One demonstrator was killed and over 100 were wounded. In Oporto, youth led the demonstration and were pushed back with rifle butts and clubs.

...L. A. Shooting of Black Muslims

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tivities of the Muslims, which is set for May 15.

Malcolm X, in his news conference, which was attended by Negro leaders as well as the press corps, took up Parker's challenge, counter-attacked against him and the police-slanted press reports and charged Parker with responsibility for the "gestapo-type atrocity" perpetrated by his men.

Before opening up the conference to questioning, Malcolm X read a telegram from Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, stating that the national office of the Association "supports fully the protest which the Los Angeles branch has lodged in the brutal police killing of Ronald Stokes."

"There is an incredible report circulating here," Wilkins continued, "that some sections of the Los Angeles Negro community are remaining silent because Stokes was a leader in the Muslim movement. We urge our Los Angeles

6,000 Hear Davis At U of Minnesota

MINNEAPOLIS — Over 6,000 University of Minnesota students heard Benjamin Davis, Communist Party leader indicted under the McCarran Act, denounce that law as undemocratic and unconstitutional.

Davis' appearance on May 2, sponsored by the University Socialist Club, was strongly opposed by right-wing groups throughout the state. Attempts were made to prevent the meeting by intimidation. Crosses were burned near the homes of University President O. Meredith Wilson, who had upheld Davis' right to speak, and Dr. Mulford Q. Sibley, faculty advisor to the club. An ad hoc committee distributed 15,000 leaflets urging people to demand cancellation of the meeting. Veterans' groups and a state senator also blasted the free-speech policy.

Thirty police, reinforced by more than 40 student ushers, including members of the Twin Cities Young Socialist Alliance, were on hand to keep order at the meeting.

George Tselos, co-chairman of the Socialist Club, read a statement concerning the meeting. It attacked the McCarran Act and stated: "However much we may disagree with the Communist Party, as socialists committed to the protection and expansion of democratic rights, we unconditionally defend the rights of Communists to express their views and to organize. The Socialist Club has asked Mr. Davis to speak so that students may hear the views of the Communist Party on the McCarran Act directly from a national spokesman."

Davis told the audience that the wording of the McCarran Act was "broad enough to include any organization which has ever had a democratic thought in its head. It can be applied to any organization in the country that happens to run afoul of the powers that be."

He pointed out that the Act violates the Bill of Rights in three places: freedom of speech, right of a person not to testify against himself, and freedom from cruel and unusual punishment.

branch to press in all possible ways to bring the guilty police to account and to rally other groups to do likewise."

Malcolm X accused Parker of having an "obsession" against the Muslims, but pointed out that if today the police are shooting down the Muslims, tomorrow they will be shooting down other groups of Negroes.

He emphatically denied that the victims were armed, and pointed out that police could find no weapons on them.

The shooting began after two officers from a police squad car began questioning two Muslims in whose car they spotted a large amount of clothing. The men explained that they delivered clothing for a nearby cleaning store, but the police continued questioning them. Malcolm X said the police became infuriated when the Muslims were polite and submissive. One of the officers began twisting the arm of one of them.

Malcolm X claimed that Muslims are never armed and never provoke a quarrel but are prepared to defend themselves if attacked.

A special policeman fired some shots into the air and the police called the riot squad. In the struggles that followed, one policeman was shot in the elbow.

Stokes, the man who was killed, came out of the temple after the fighting started. He had raised his hands above his head when he was fired at from close range, Malcolm stated, adding that after he lay on the ground mortally wounded he was beaten over the head by one of the officers.

Nomination for Julian Mayfield

By George Breitman

DETROIT — If I had the authority to give an award for the best article of 1961, I think I would give it to "Challenge to Negro Leadership — The Case of Robert Williams" by Julian Mayfield, which appeared in the magazine *Commentary* in April 1961.

Without any disrespect for *The Militant*, which printed many fine articles too, Mayfield's was in my opinion unrivaled among those I read last year for excellence of style and serious handling of an important theme.

In it Mayfield, author of three novels, told the story of Robert F. Williams and the movement he led in Monroe, N.C. That alone would make it worth reading, because it is a dramatic story. But Mayfield also related Williams and Monroe to their national background, showing that they represented the emergence of a new young leadership offering a serious challenge to the middle-class legalistic and pacifist spokesmen in the struggle for Negro equality.

For several months after Mayfield's article appeared I kept telling everyone who would listen that it was itself an important event in that struggle, and that no one could consider himself fully informed about current moods and trends in the Negro movement, until he had read it.

After a few months, however, *Commentary* informed me that it had run out of the reprints it had prepared of the article and that

the April 1961 issue was all sold out.

I then tried to get some people in Detroit to raise money and get permission from the author and magazine to reprint it as a pamphlet and help give it further national circulation. For various reasons this fell through.

So I am now happy to report that I have just learned of the republication of the Mayfield article in a readily accessible and inexpensive form.

A few months ago Ballantine Books, which in recent years has published many important paperback books on civil liberties, peace and Cuba, put out a book called *The Nonconformers — Articles of Dissent*, edited by David Evanier and Stanley Silverzweig.

This is a collection of articles from various periodicals, mostly liberal, in 1960 and 1961. The very first article in the book, and the longest, is Mayfield's.

So the word should be spread, especially among those who have become interested in Monroe and Williams because of the frame-up "kidnap" trial involving them that is scheduled to take place this month. It's available in most bookshops that carry big paperback collections.

The Mayfield article by itself is worth the 50¢ this book costs. As a bonus, readers will find some other good ones among the 29 additional articles included.

Our Editor on Tour

Detroit: One Interview Brings Another

By Robert Himmel

DETROIT — Our public meeting at Debs Hall, where Joseph Hansen reported on his recent fact-finding trip through Latin America, was the biggest Friday Night Socialist Forum we've ever had. This meeting capped several days speaking by *The Militant* editor at various places in this area.

During a 15-minute interview over FM station WDTM, which has a large following among the liberal-intellectual community here, the announcer became so interested in Hansen's report of the situation in Latin America that he asked him to make a 30 to 45 minute tape for broadcast on a Sunday night program called "This Is Detroit." Hansen, of course, agreed and discussed the "Alliance for Progress" as seen through the eyes of Latin Americans. It ran for the full 45 minutes.

Since the newspapers here are on strike, it was not possible to get any publicity in the local press. However, the *Daily Collegian*, a Wayne State University publication, carried a story.

Wayne State

Under the sponsorship of the Independent Socialist Club, Hansen spoke to over 100 students at Wayne State University. The audience was by-and-large very friendly and quite impressed. Some Young Americans for Freedom members (Goldwater supporters) in the audience tried to embarrass the speaker with questions like "You mean that you would junk our arms budget and leave us open to attack by the Soviet Union?" Hansen's refusal to get involved in this type of a sidetrack — "We already have enough arms to overkill humanity 50 times, etc." — caught them off base and soon silenced them.

At Michigan State University in East Lansing, Hansen was the first speaker sponsored by the newly organized Young Socialist Club. Again more than a hundred students heard his report. They were mainly sympathetic but a couple of sharpshooters tried to needle the speaker. However, his barrage of indisputable facts was hard to counter. Two, sitting be-

hind me, tried to score points a couple of times. Finally one turned to the other and said: "Well, he certainly is consistent in his frame of reference anyway."

Some of the radical-minded youth were surprised that Hansen did not engage in "agitating" at his campus meetings. The results of the campus meetings convinced them of the wisdom of Hansen's approach. The non-socialists in the campus audiences were, almost without exception, extremely impressed with his command of the facts and his cool delivery.

After Detroit, Hansen's itinerary is Yellow Springs, Ohio; Bloomington, Ind.; Cleveland; Newark; Philadelphia; Baltimore.

... Diane Nash Jailed

(Continued from Page 1)

erate with evil — and she considers the court system in Mississippi evil and unjust.

Mrs. Bevel said further in her statement: "Some people have asked me how I can do this when I am expecting my first child in September. I have searched my soul about this and considered it in prayer. I have reached the conclusion that in the long run this will be the best thing I can do for my child.

"This will be a black baby born in Mississippi, and thus wherever he is born he will be in prison. I believe that if I go to jail now it may help hasten that day when my child and all children will be free — not only on the day of their birth but for all of their lives."

She is married to the Rev. James Bevel, who was arrested with her on the same charge but whose case is pending. She is on maternity leave as a staff member of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, Atlanta. Her husband is a member of the staff of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, also headquartered in Atlanta.

They have been living in Cleveland, Miss., and taking part in the voter-registration campaign being conducted there.

Weekly Calendar

DETROIT

The Police — Law-Enforcers or Law-Breakers? — Speaker, Robert Fink. Fri., May 18, 8 p.m., Debs Hall, 3737 Woodward. Friday Night Socialist Forum.

LOS ANGELES

Fair Play for Cuba Committee Answers HUAC. Sun., May 20, 8 p.m., Channing Hall, 2936 W. 8th St. Steve Roberts and Dr. A. J. Lewis report on their interrogation. Prominent attorney speaks on legal aspects of case. Contrib. \$1 (students 50¢).

NEW YORK

CUBA AND THE FIGHT FOR PEACE. Speaker, Mortimer Frankel, editor of SURVIVAL, a peace newsletter. Mon., May 14, 8:30 p.m., Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Ave. Contrib. \$1 (students 50¢). Aup. Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

James O'Connor, Barnard College economist, assesses The State of the U.S. Economy and offers a prognosis of the coming five-year period. Fri., May 18, 8:30 p.m., 116 University Place. Contrib. \$1. Militant Labor Forum.

Just Out!

FIDEL CASTRO

on

Marxism-Leninism

(Speech of Dec. 2, 1961)

84 pages

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Fair Play for Cuba Committee

799 Broadway New York 3, N.Y.

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Monday, May 14, 1962

Insanity Reigns

It is becoming ever more clear that the Pentagon bomb-testers are a gang of madmen with no regard for human safety.

In June and July the brass hats in charge of the current atomic tests series in the Christmas Island area plan to explode three "rainbow" bombs from 200 to 500 miles up in space. The blasts will penetrate the so-called Van Allen belt, the recently discovered girdle of highly potent irradiated particles which encircles the globe. The explosions may "bend" the belt.

This announced plan has evoked vehement protests from leading world scientists who rightly point out that no nation has the right to unilaterally act in a sphere which concerns the people of the entire world. The Royal Astronomical Society of Great Britain is readying a resolution condemning the U.S. plan whose unpredictable results might prove harmful to humanity.

British scientists have also raised a clamor at the prospect of military men venturing into a field in which they are not qualified. They point out that the knowledge of the military "experts" about the scientific problems involved is limited to the application of theory worked out by scientists — in this case a body of theory as yet only partially verified.

To compound this piece of insanity, we have the dangerously limited knowledge of the brass hats buttressed by the total ignorance of the politicians.

When British MP's protested the test plan, Prime Minister Macmillan defended it with this brilliant observation:

"Until a short time ago no one knew that the Van Allen belt existed. If it should now be temporarily disturbed, I do not think great harm will come to the world."

Reassuring, isn't it?

A Tired Melodrama

Liberal senators once again are indulging in their favorite pastime — play acting. They are beating their breasts and wailing about an open barn door they themselves deliberately refused to lock.

A civil-rights bill, which would declare completion of the sixth grade in school adequate proof of literacy for voters registration, is currently being filibustered in the Senate. Though touted by the administration as a measure to wipe out discrimination in voting, the fact that fewer Negroes (and whites) in the South have had six years of schooling than in any other region of the country limits the bill's effectiveness. But even this partial reform has met with a white-supremacist filibuster.

Northern liberals claim to be straining their backs and racking their brains to somehow pass a motion closing debate and bringing the bill to a vote — such a motion requires a two-thirds majority. Lest anyone be taken in by the seemingly concerned attitude and alleged efforts of the liberals and administration to muster a two-thirds vote, a look at the record is in order.

Senate Rule XXII, which permits filibusters, can be changed by simple majority vote on the opening day of a new Congress, when the Senate adopts its operating rules for the next two years. During campaigns, Northern liberals invariably promise to stage a fight to change Rule XXII on the opening day, but when Congress convenes they invariably betray this promise. Kennedy and the present Congress upon taking office in 1961 made no genuine effort to eradicate the Dixiecrats' "right" to filibuster from the Senate rules.

Having thus placated the Southern racists and preserved Democratic Party unity, they now put on an act of fighting against filibusters which they themselves authorized a year ago last January.

Fund Scoreboard

City	Quota	Paid	Percent
Pittsburgh	\$ 20	\$ 15	75
San Francisco	720	493	69
Detroit	800	503	63
Boston	750	476	63
Milwaukee	320	210	63
Connecticut	200	122	61
New York	5,700	3,251	59
Allentown	155	92	59
St. Louis	100	56	56
Twin Cities	1,500	810	54
Berkeley-Oakland	635	329	51
Newark	190	87	46
Chicago	1,000	450	45
Denver	200	70	35
San Diego	360	104	29
Philadelphia	320	77	24
Los Angeles	6,300	1,095	18
Seattle	600	103	17
Cleveland	600	70	12
General	530	41	8
Totals through May 7	\$21,000	\$8,454	40%

...The United Auto Workers Convention

(Continued from Page 1)

very popular among auto workers especially for his support for social security medical care for the aged.

Kennedy's popularity is one factor being used by Reuther to push through a program by which the UAW's political power, and even some of its finances, will be mobilized behind Kennedy's international as well as national policies. It is also clear that the Reuther leadership looks to the Kennedy administration, rather than to the independent power of the UAW or the labor movement, for solutions to the union's major problems, including mass unemployment. (Dues-paying UAW membership has declined from an average of 1.4 million in 1953 to one million in 1961.)

The UAW's traditional solution — the shorter work week at no reduction in pay — has been abandoned here as a collective bargaining demand. In its place appears a resolution for a "flexible work week" through passage of a Federal law. Since the Kennedy administration is opposed to any reduction in the work week without a reduction in pay, the resolution is not taken seriously except as an educational point.

Special Resolution

The central features of this convention — Reuther's policies and techniques, the mood of the delegates and the nature of the opposition — are neatly summed up in the events around one resolution which passed today. It was a proposal to divert about \$1.5 million a year (the interest and dividends on the UAW's \$40 million strike fund) to a special fund under control of the International Executive Board for use overseas.

Its stated purpose is to aid the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions to organize workers abroad and to "combat communism."

In introducing this proposal to the floor of the convention, UAW International Affairs Department director Victor Reuther declared the new fund proposal to be an attempt to raise the overseas wages and reduce the competitive disadvantage of firms located here. He said it had the same purpose as contributions made by the coal miners and garment workers to the auto workers when the UAW was first being organized.

In the floor debate which followed, support for the proposal was voiced entirely along the above lines. Opposition was expressed on the grounds that there had been no forewarning before the convention that a proposal to touch the strike fund would be made and time should be allowed for the general membership to be consulted on this important move.

Several delegates also voiced opposition saying they had been discouraged or denied authorization to strike or touch local strike funds on the ground that the fund was low. Others opposed the new fund saying the need was to concentrate money and effort on organizing the South and runaway shops right here in the U.S.

Walter Reuther answered all these objections to the effect that this was a simple question of labor solidarity and if you couldn't see it, you were forgetting the spirit of '37.

The real intent of the proposal — to divert UAW funds into Ken-

Youth Festival Group Slates Party in Detroit

DETROIT — The local chapter of the U.S. Festival Committee will hold an "International Friendship Festival" Saturday evening, May 19, at the Jewish Music Center, 14868 Schaefer Highway.

The affair, which will help raise support for local youth who will attend the World Youth Festival in Helsinki, will feature dancing, refreshments, special entertainment and a film of the 1959 Youth Festival in Vienna.



LABOR "STATESMAN" AT WORK. Old-time UAW members have long known that as a substitute for action to win wages and conditions, Walter Reuther prefers big "plans" with little more substance than the air required to present them.

nedy's cold war — was never discussed on the floor. But it was indicated in the resolution itself, in remarks made by Bob Mills, chairman of the resolutions committee, and — according to reliable and cross-checked reports — in a very candid statement by UAW Vice-President Leonard Woodcock at a meeting of the Reuther caucus attended by over 1,000 persons the night of May 5.

In reporting the proposal to the caucus Woodcock said the money would be used to combat revolutionary socialist and communist tendencies in the labor movement overseas, and that in colonial areas such money could not come from the U.S. government because it would be branded as "imperialist money."

Red-Baiting

No doubt the majority of the delegates support international labor solidarity and would like to help foreign workers organize effective unions where they do not now exist. But any auto worker familiar with the real spirit of the organizing drives and strikes that built the industrial unions in the '30's and early '40's knows that organizing campaigns cannot be successful when they are motivated by red-baiting.

The industrial unions — including the UAW — were built with the participation of all tendencies within the labor movement, including Communists, and they could not have been built otherwise. This is especially true of countries outside of North America, where the vast majority of the working people consider themselves to be communists or socialists of one kind or another.

The fact that red-baiting was a central feature of "Operation Dixie" — the attempt by the CIO to organize the South after World War II — is one big reason for the failure of that drive. An organizing drive that starts off with red-baiting as a main feature is doomed to failure as far as building effective unions is concerned. At best, Reuther's newest brain storm will be a colossal waste of money.

Just before the vote on this was taken one delegate got the floor

on a point of information and said: "Who wrote this resolution in the first place. It seems to me it was something Walter dreamed up when he was having dinner with Eleanor." (Eleanor Roosevelt was a guest at a banquet the previous evening.) The motion passed with, according to Reuther, 25 per cent opposed.

It is estimated that close to half the 2,800 delegates here are at their first UAW convention, but there are few youngsters among them.

Shifts in employment patterns and layoffs of younger workers are factors in the turnover in delegates.

The essence of Reuther's program at this convention — reliance on the government and further abandonment of independent action — is clear to delegates who have watched Reuther long enough to know the difference between what he wants and what he says. But the bulk of the delegates either don't have Reuther's number yet or are intimidated by or tied to his machine.

The others are unorganized, without prominent leadership, and careful. They sense this is not the season for exploding myths. Now and then one makes a point in a wry and cagey way. But mostly, they are sitting this one out — watching the hot air fill the bubble.

Rose Karsner Doing Well After Surgery

LOS ANGELES — Rose Karsner, a veteran builder of the socialist movement, is recovering in good fashion from an operation she underwent the end of last month.

The doctor reports that the operation was a complete success and that there were no complications which might cause future difficulties.

She is now going through the necessary period of recuperation and expects to be back in activity soon.

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"Do You Worry?"**Survey of a Shook-Up City**

"Only one in five is mentally well." This is the startling conclusion of an eight-year psychiatric study of a midtown Manhattan area.

The study, made by a five-man team of social psychiatrists based at New York Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, covered a cross-section of an East Side residential neighborhood numbering 175,000.

The psychiatrists picked at random 1,911 persons, aged 20 to 59. Thirteen per cent refused to go along, leaving 1,660 who co-operated in the study. These people live in an almost "all-white" neighborhood and their homes range from "Gold Coast" apartments to "congested slum tenements."

Expert interviewers spent at least two hours with each person, asking questions designed to determine both the symptomatology, if any, and the demographic composition of the subject.

Lonely?

The interview included such questions as: "Do you have headaches? How's your appetite? Do you have trouble sleeping? Are your hands ever damp? Do you drink too much? Smoke too much? Eat too much? Is your memory not all right? Are you often lonely? Afraid? Do you worry? What did your father do for a living when you were eighteen? How much education did you have? What's your religion?"

From the answers to these and other questions, psychiatrists judged the degree of mental ill-health. They tried to detect such symptoms as anxiety, inadequacy, depression, immaturity, suspiciousness, withdrawal from the world and psychological rigidity.

Although the psychiatric evaluation of symptoms from these responses admittedly was difficult, the psychiatrists reached the following conclusions:

- Only one out of five residents of the area is free enough of emotional disturbances to be considered well.

- One out of four is so psychologically disturbed that his social relations are impaired.

- And 23.4 per cent had "severe and incapacitating symptoms."

Despite this staggering amount of mental illness in midtown Manhattan, the scientists who conducted the study, published under the title "Mental Health in the Metropolis: the Midtown Manhattan Study," maintain their findings are representative of "similarly located core residential areas in other large American cities."

Also cited in the study is earlier research with some 3,000 soldiers which disclosed similar high rates of mental disturbances.

Dr. Leo Srole, sociologist and Professor of Psychiatry at State University of New York, Downstate Medical Center, who headed

the five-man team, told a *New York Post* reporter what they tried to do in the Cornell study.

"One thing was to identify the psychiatric patient traffic," he said, "where they come from and where they go for treatment."

"Another... was to explore the sources in the environment related to mental disturbances. This is why we explored family and social and economic factors so intensively."

The scientists found that in the highest social-economic class one person in three is well and only one person in eight is impaired in his functioning. But in the lowest economic group, only one person in 20 is considered well and almost half are impaired.

About those families trying to live on \$40 a week or less in cramped slum apartments, the scientists observe: "Such noxious life burdens, together with inadequate or vulnerable personalities developed in childhood, often combine to produce a break in the intolerable struggle... Many (of these) belong to 'multi-problem' families that are known to the police, courts, private social agencies and mental hospitals."

Dr. Srole lists the most vital factors combining to produce mentally disturbed persons:

- "The poverty complex — not just the fact of being poor but all the life conditions it implies." (Like not being able to scrounge

three square meals a day; not being able to pay the exorbitant rent charged for a "cramped slum apartment.")

- "The stigma rejection mechanism. The drawers of water and hewers of wood are still the object of scorn..." (Like the feeling of being an ordinary working "stiff," who isn't looked upon in "top circles" as being "socially acceptable.")

- "The discontinuity predicament — the transition from one role to another for which the person is not prepared." (Like having a "secure" job today and tomorrow being one of the five million unemployed.)

The late Dr. Thomas A. C. Rennie of Cornell University Medical College hit the nail on the head when he wrote in the prologue to the Manhattan study:

"If psychiatry is truly to move into a vigorous period of real preventive work, it must begin to look beyond the individual to the forces within the social environment which contribute to the personal dilemma."

We will add that it would be well not only to take a good, long hard look at our social system to see how it operates and what it does to people, but, more important — to begin thinking seriously about changing a society that inflicts such devastating impairment among its citizens.

Reba Aubrey

Salute to a Veteran Socialist

By Trent Hutter

One of the very few surviving co-founders of the International Left Opposition, Belgian veteran Trotskyist Jules Henin, is 80 on May 13. He is one of those pioneer revolutionists who, under the leadership of Leon Trotsky, broke with the Soviet bureaucracy in 1927-28, denounced Stalin's theory of "socialism in one country" and remained faithful to Bolshevism-Leninism, to the ideas of workers' democracy and internationalism.

Jules is still a militant, for he has never retired from the world struggle for socialism. Although he is now living in a model home for the aged because of his state of health, he has not left his region of Charleroi, one of Belgium's most important industrial and mining areas, and is as active politically as possible — and his energy is remarkable.

Of medium height but impressive looking and handsome with his white hair, fine features and clear blue eyes, Jules Henin, an untiring revolutionary agitator and leader, became a popular figure years ago. He was not spared personal tragedy in his family; but undaunted, he has marched on, a

familiar sight with his walking stick, through the towns and villages of Wallonia's Hainaut province, spreading the teachings of Lenin and Trotsky, supporting the workers' struggles and denouncing bad leaders. Belgian revolutionists love this man whose moral authority is immense. They look up to him as the living conscience, the patriarch of their movement.

Jules Henin is also following the activities of the Socialist Workers Party with great interest and approval. In a letter he wrote me on January 25, 1962, he congratulates it on its offer to help defend the American Communist Party against the bourgeois witch-hunters, pointing out that this is a good and correct policy. And he is very enthusiastic about the Cuban Revolution and about the failure of the attacks its enemies have launched against it.

From revolutionary socialists in many lands, the most sincere best wishes, felicitations and expressions of gratitude go out to Jules Henin, veteran of bolshevism, model militant for the brighter world of tomorrow.

Letters From Our Readers**8-Day Milk Strike**

Berkeley, Calif.

We represent one of many groups of mothers all over the world who are concerned about the food they feed their families during nuclear testing. These mothers realize that regardless of political arguments, there is contamination of food, and that the younger the child the greater is his vulnerability to it.

Since milk constitutes the major part of the diet of young children, we are particularly concerned about the amount of iodine 131 which will be found in fresh dairy supplies. Iodine 131 decays to at least one-half its initial radioactivity after a period of eight days. Fresh dairy supplies that are produced immediately after testing are the most contaminated.

Radioactive iodine collects in the thyroid gland and may cause thyroid cancer, particularly in children.

As both protest against nuclear testing and preventative measure, we are therefore refraining from using fresh milk for at least eight days following any explosion producing nuclear fallout. Our children will receive their normal amounts of milk in canned or powdered form and will therefore not be deprived of any of their necessary nutrition.

It is our hope that you will print our letter so that other women who share our concern will learn of our plans. Any further inquiries should be directed to Women for Peace, P.O. Box 944, Berkeley 1, California.

Erika Muhlenberg
Chairman, Radiation
Committee

About Jack McManus

New York, N. Y.

Friends of the late John T. McManus can contribute substantially to a biography of his life and work by helping to reassemble records destroyed by fire.

Letters, photographs, personal recollections and anecdotal material pertaining to his years at the *New York Times*, *Time* magazine, *PM*, his leadership of the New York Newspaper Guild, etc., would be particularly appreciated.

Please write or call Jane McManus, c/o *National Guardian*, 197 E. Fourth St., New York 9, N.Y. OR 3-3800.

Jane McManus

From the Nearings

Harborside, Maine

From late September 1961 until the end of March 1962 we visited seven countries of East Europe. We began in Yugoslavia, went to Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary, and ended our trip in Czechoslovakia, Poland and the German Democratic Republic. During these three months we visited schools, factories, farms, offices. We met people from all walks of life, exchanged views and opinions, and discussed public questions.

The impressions we received varied but little in each of the socialist countries we visited. There is an abundance of food. People everywhere are well fed and well clothed. There is still a scarcity of housing due to severe war damage, but all countries are carrying out extensive programs of home and apartment building. Many items of hardware and house furnishings are still in short supply, but quality and quantity advance every year. Education is free and wide open for everyone, with opportunities ranging into various specialties from cookery to ballet dancing. Public health agencies from first aid stations to

polyclinics, hospitals and sanatoria are widely distributed and free. The cultural life of the people is broad and far-reaching, with art, drama and music reaching into the smallest villages.

The people we met were very confident, hopeful and cheery. This was notable among the younger folks. Some of the elders who had endured the hardships incident to war and revolution were worn and tired, but in the population at large there is a growing confidence that socialism is an effective answer to war and fascism.

Everywhere people urged upon us the need of peace and friendship across national frontiers. Peace slogans are prominently displayed. Peace committees are active and extensive, and popularly supported.

We wish that the entire population of North America and West Europe could and would visit East Europe, rejoice with its peoples over their many notable economic and cultural achievements of the past ten years, and consult with them regarding some of the knotty problems still clamoring for solutions.

Early in the autumn of 1962 a book on *Socialism in Practice: A Report of East Europe*, dealing with our observations in East Europe, will be published by New Century Publishers, 632 Broadway, New York City.

Helen and Scott Nearing

Open for Suggestions

Jacksonville, Mo.

Yes, renew my sub. Wish I could send more. Let's ask our readers for ideas on how we can build a bigger circulation for *The Militant*. You're doing a good job.

John L. Widner

Lunacy, Unlimited

San Diego, Calif.

The enclosed are excerpts from a circular distributed to all the employees in a large electrical supply house here by the personnel manager. Each employee was supposed to read it and then pass it on to someone else.

* * *

"The message for Wednesday — Much is written these days condemning so-called right-wing extremists. So as Al Smith would have said, 'Let's take a look at the record.' Were the right-wing extremists the ones who recognized Russia? Did they shamefully give away Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Poland, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria and Albania to the Soviet empire? Did they destroy Nationalist China and deny aid to freedom fighters in Poznan, East Berlin and Hungary?"

"Were they the ones who gave the secrets of the atom bomb to Russia? Are they the ones favoring communists in Indonesia and Katanga? Did they deny victory to our troops in Korea? Did they publicly entertain Nikita Khrushchev? Are they recommending a no-win policy against communism? Are the right-wing extremists the ones who are advocating total disarmament in the creating of a UN Police Force? Have they protected Red agents holding high office in the U.S. government?"

"The so-called right wing extremists are just extremely concerned Americans who are worrying about the left-wing extremists who have been occupying Washington..."

Reader

It Was Reported in the Press

Bach, Beethoven and Bughouse — "President Kennedy's inaugural address is set to music by a University of Florida professor in a 12-movement cantata. Percussion and brass emphasize the President's remarks on the UN; primitive drum beats accompany his mention of underdeveloped nations." — The May 3 *Wall Street Journal*.

Cleaning the Augean Stables — "One of the big jobs before us is to scrub the dirt off the word 'profit' and re-acquaint the American people with the difference between 'making a profit' and 'profiteering.'" — Ray R. Eppert, president of the Burroughs Corp.

Consumers' Choice — "In a competitive system such as ours, where the same basic materials are available to all manufacturers, where essentially the same equip-

ment and production methods are used throughout an industry... the only real advantage one company may have over its competitors is its resources for artistic creativity." — Ad man Ralph Eckerston on the need for more effective advertising.

Austerity Program — GUATEMALA, May 7 (AP) — President Miguel Ydigoras Fuentes said today he is thinking of cutting his salary and entertainment allowances, which total \$12,000 a month. In addition, he receives \$244,000 yearly for what are described as confidential expenses.

Just Being Neighborly — Apparently assured that the military dictatorship in South Korea can guarantee security of investments, 17 major U.S. industrial and banking firms plan to set up production

plants and operations there. Korean ambassador Il Kwon Chung declared in Washington, "Such investment is a vivid demonstration of American determination to assist on the people-to-people level."

Poor But Profitable — Eighty per cent of the businessmen responding to a survey questionnaire agreed that advertising is absolutely vital to business. The same percentage also agreed that "advertising often persuades people to buy things they shouldn't" and that this is "a bad thing."

Note to Taxpayers — The armaments bill approved by the House Appropriations Committee of nearly \$48 billion will take the equivalent of \$258 from every man, woman and child in the country according to the *National Observer*.

Thought for the Week

"Seventeen per cent of the country's unemployed today are in the long-term category [more than 26 weeks], whereas only five per cent were in the group in 1953." — Dr. Ewan Clague, Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.